



Vol. XXVI, Issue 13

Waxoc wira | Corn Tasseling Moon

July 13, 2012



Amazing Race and atlatl display

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Mitchell RedCloud Jr. Fourth of July Powwow Photos

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Badger land deal back in play

Forrest Funmaker
Staff Writer

On October 28th, 2011, Anne Thundercloud, then Public Relations Officer for the Office of the President, reported the state of the Badger Ammunition Ammo Plant deal in an article she wrote. In the details, the Bureau of Indian Affairs didn't want to process the money needed for an Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the land because it could cost between \$300,000 to 1,000,000. Furthermore, the cost of remediation for the parcels being offered would exceed over \$500,000.

However, Darryl LaCounte, who signed the letter dated August 22, 2011, on behalf of Michael S. Black, Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, indicated the Director's reasoning, "My authority to acquire such properties is limited to situations where the remedial costs will not exceed \$250,000." The letter can be downloaded on the Nation's website.

Legislator, John Holst, stated then, "Due to the last minute timing of the BIA's unfortunate decision, we (the Nation) have decided to cease active efforts to pursue the land claim."

Dennis Funmaker, Bear Clan

Leader and Supreme Court Justice, noticed the letter wasn't even directed to the Ho-Chunk Nation. It was written to Mr. John E. Kelly, Director of Real Property Utilization and Disposal Division. He wondered why the Legislature would take this stand when the Nation had actively pursued these lands since 1988. "It's not even addressed to us. This is second hand information. They have to give it back. It's their law," he said.

The Badger Army Ammunition Plant (BAAP), located in Sauk County near Devil's Lake (also known as Te Wakacak) has some parcels included in the 1837 Treaty. The U.S. Army is currently holding the 1550 acres allotted to the Ho-Chunk Nation awaiting a decision. The previous plans were to use reclaim the ecosystem and use it for bison.

The National Park Service's Federal Lands to Parks Program (FLP) has already deeded 1853 acres to the State of Wisconsin for park use in 2010, so it seems there may be something else

that may be undermining the ability to deed the land back to the Ho-Chunk Nation at the Federal level.

"We continue to struggle with land claims and the fee-to-trust process especially regarding the Badger property. This has not been the easiest objective since the State and federal agencies are holding to their claim of the surplus property. I am not convinced an agency level unit should be allowed equal recognition to our Nation when claiming or reclaiming in our case, what is ours," writes HCN President Jon Greendeer on the Nation's website.

In an email, President Jon Greendeer indicates that he has received additional resolution support from the Great Lakes Intertribal Council (GLITC) and the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) to further push the BIA to take action in favor of the Nation.

President Greendeer also recently returned from a trip to Washington to speak with Director Michael Black and Del Laverdure, Acting Assistant Secretary of Indian



President Jon Greendeer intercepts Acting Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, Mr. Del Laverdure about Badger.



President Jon Greendeer speaks with Darryl LaCounte from the BIA about the content of the August 22, 2012 letter.

Affairs. "Nonetheless, the principle at stake is serious and we will continue to be strong advocates for our rights and what the People have ask(ed) of us."

Here is the main part of the NCAI Resolution LNK-12-033

WHEREAS, in 1988, the Ho-Chunk Nation filed a timely land claim for the soon-to-be excess federal land at the Badger Army Ammunition Plant (BAAP) through a no-cost transfer process, called a Public Benefit Conveyance. The federal real property disposition process is governed by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; and WHEREAS, the BAAP lies within a district containing significant and numerous

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INSIDE SCOOP...

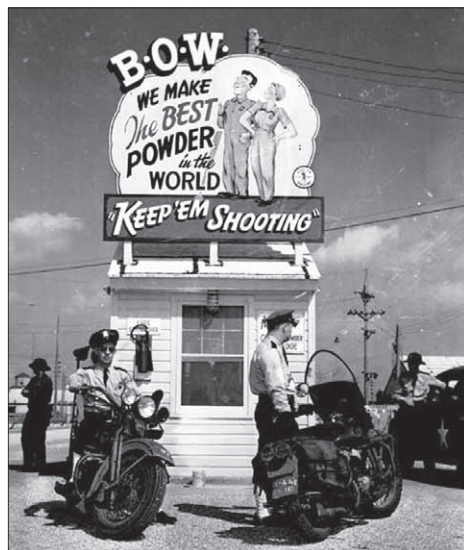
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Badger Ordinance Works (BOW) when it first started in 1942 during WWII.

Letter to the Editor:

Jobs and Immigration in the Ho-Chunk Nation

With respect to the recent article on "Ho-Chunk Preference ... relevant workforce" (Hocak Worak June 29, 2012) the flare up over the implementation of Ho-Chunk Preference is somewhat astonishing, but not unexpected. It had to happen sometime. What sounds simple on the surface is made difficult because of the politicization of employment for the purposes of internal control by the Executive Department. Nothing new, it goes on with every administration regardless of who holds the reins of elected power. Gale White's job interview was abruptly halted after one question relative to possession of early childhood education credentials by two Mahixete women over a position with the Montessori School. This article attempts to disclose some of the

significant elements which affect the creation of a "relevant workforce."

Gale's experience is basically the same as two other tribal job applicants. One tribal member was told that he couldn't be hired to pick up, load and haul away obsolete appliances because he didn't have an Associate of Arts degree. Another, with vast computer programming and research expertise applied for an insurance billing position was told that his skills were "archaic." The anecdotal instances of disappointed tribal job seekers extends far beyond these aforementioned examples.

Employment in the Hocak Wazijaci Nation is essentially a microcosm of dominant society. With 7:3 ratio of non-tribal to tribal employees, we contend with the same problems, only on

a smaller scale in terms of jobs and immigration. Despite declarations of moving toward greater equity in employment, this ratio has hardly budged in favor of tribal members over the last year.

Furthermore, within that employment context, we have a stiflingly huge immigration problem which is smothering initiative, optimism and the web of Hocak social integration wherein we are becoming increasingly marginalized within our own tribe! Tribal members walk into the Executive Tribal Office Building (called "the morgue" by some) and its an alienative experience because of all the non-tribal members walking about and seated at desks. Our own tribality is a diminished presence.

I don't recall ever seeing a Hocak version of the Statue of Liberty entrenched in

front of the Executive Office Building inscribed with Emma Lazarus' inscriptions bleating out her invitation to immigrants to come in to Hocak Wazijaci Howacena territory to live the American dream of economic prosperity. Why not? Past generations have, and now the tribe is so thoroughly conditioned (i.e. "Brainwashed") that they'll exercise "preference" to hire immigrants over their own enrolled members in our exercise and maintain control over their little tribal empire. This sounds like the same scenario as the Roman Empire which hired foreign mercenaries to military control and expand their empire. Ultimately, because of those policies, the Roman Empire fell to those same immigrant mercenaries. Don't for a minute think that this same ruination cannot happen to us. That disintegrative process is occurring and even accelerating. All one needs to be is look at the blood quantum statistics with each enrollment report.

One area where Hocak employment is thriving is in the area of contract employees. They are not required to fill out an application, interview, or validate credentials (if any are even required). Just sign on the signature line and you are appointed as a member of the "Good Ole Boys Club" at rates of pay from \$50.00 per hour to jackpot limits. This writer has rarely ever heard reportage of progress or achievements, they just seem to float in the dimness of our tribal social atmosphere like some sort of secretive mercenary infrastructure with purchase political loyalty. Conversely, many of us tribal members are like odd pieces who do not fit into jigsaw puzzle of the present political

work environment.

Gale White, a grandmother with familial concerns, with the most altruistic of intentions applied for a job with the tribal Montessori School, ushered into an interview session where she met with two white (immigrant) officials in charge of hiring, asked the one question and summarily dismissed. Why was she asked to interview? Was it to fulfill a minority job applicant quota requirement to validate receipt of grantor funding? That is a very distinct possibility. My suspicions are further aroused relative to hiring purpose under the Equal Rights Amendment, women are a protected minority. The two caucasian women were hired early on, and then slammed the door on one of our tribal women. Such a paradox, how ironic, how utterly unfair and strongly suggestive of reverse discrimination!

As an honorably discharged Marine Corps combat veteran of the Vietnam War (1968-1969), I felt compelled to write this article of advocacy. There are just too many aspects of Ho-Chunk Preference that are yet to be resolved while we remain deprived in what little remains of our aboriginal sovereignty. Like the U.S. presidential race, employment and immigration are major issues which are critical to its outcome. In our own little microcosm of tribal government, it is quite likely that those same issues will be entertained at our own General Council on September 22, 2012.

Dr. Jeremy Patrick Rockman,
EdD
University of California-Los Angeles (1990)

HO-CHUNK HOUSING &
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



P.O. BOX 730
TOMAH, WI 54660

July 6, 2012

Black River Falls, WI 54615

Re: Ho-Chunk Preference Article

Dear Editor:

The article "Ho-Chunk Preference should develop a relevant workforce" was unprofessional in not only failing to ask for both sides to the story, but in printing unsubstantiated allegations. The article was published, without simple fact checking, such as the fact that there was a tribal member on the hiring panel. Many times you may see that the "opposing side was contacted but declined to respond" or, "a call was made to candidate (x) but no response was made by the time we went to press". This was compounded by the author making statements such as "some supervisors aren't convinced they should hire a Ho-Chunk." This may be the writer's opinion, but without a factual basis it does not belong in a news article. Fact checking and verifying allegations are basic journalist principles. Anyone is free to make whatever allegation they want, but it does not make them true.

HHCDA is a Ho-Chunk organization controlled by an all Ho-Chunk Board of Commissioners who clearly support hiring tribal members and whose mission is to strengthen the tribal community of the Ho-Chunk Nation. HHCDA employs primarily tribal members, with every department head being a tribal member. HHCDA does have a Native American preference policy, which states: "Native American preference allows hiring preference to Native American applicants, but the applicant must also have the qualifications, background, and experience of the position for which they are applying." The Agency cannot hire an applicant strictly on tribal status. All applicants are treated fairly and equally, and must at least meet the minimum qualifications of the position in which they are applying in order for tribal preference points to be applied.

HHCDA has, and is, offering training in the child care field. Current Children's Learning Village employees (regardless of tribal status) will receive Montessori training within one to two years of hire as stated on the position description. Also in the past, HHCDA ran the ROSS program in the Dells where child care classes were offered only to tribal members, with eight tribal community members completing the course. Moreover, in cooperation with the HCN Dept of Labor HHCDA encouraged the DOL to offer a course in child care basics. Unfortunately, there was insufficient interest for the 477 program to offer the course in the community because at least 15 people were needed in order for it to be offered.

HHCDA is sometimes subject to criticism because as an independent 501(c)(3) agency it doesn't follow the exact government way of doing things. Though not every position will be filled by a tribal member employee, we know that some will be hired and over time tribal members will apply to fill positions as it expands. The child care field is a service. In the end we hope the tribal membership sifts through the community needs a child care and hope that the Ho-Chunk public will give it their support so that it too can be a successful, self sufficient, Section 501(c)(3) business.

Sincerely,

Mark Butterfield
HHCDA Executive Director

PHONE: 608-374-1245 • TOLL FREE: 800-236-2260 • FAX: 608-374-1251

Save the Date!

Ho-Chunk Nation Journey of Hope
Diabetes Conference
November 8th and 9th
at Ho-Chunk Hotel and Convention Center
More details will be coming out soon!



Diabetes Basics classes will be starting in Black River Falls, Dells and Tomah in September. Call Rachel Montana at 888-685-4422 ext 5039 to sign up.

Diabetes self-management in the heat

By Kathleen Clemons,
Exercise Physiologist,
Diabetes Educator

With the record temperatures we have been experiencing, it is important for those with diabetes to know what precautions to take in order to remain healthy and safe. Diabetes can alter how the body adapts to the heat physiologically so it is important to take steps to avoid these problems. In addition, protecting medi-

cations and testing supplies is very important to ensure you are getting accurate results. Below are some tips to deal with the heat.

STAY HYDRATED. People with diabetes are more likely to suffer from heat exhaustion and are at higher risk for dehydration, especially when blood sugar is not controlled. When it is hot outside, it is important to drink fluids at regular inter-

vals especially before, during and after exercise. Don't wait until you are thirsty to drink — you may already be mildly dehydrated at this point. Water is your best choice to stay hydrated.

MONITOR YOUR BLOOD SUGAR. You may find that your blood sugar is higher or lower than usual when you are out in the heat. The heat may affect blood sugar balance and insulin action in a person with diabetes. Check your blood sugar several times a day especially if you are active. If you get an abnormal reading, take steps to bring your blood sugar back into normal range.

DRESS APPROPRIATELY. Hats or visors and light colored clothing are essential on hot days. Bare feet and open toed sandals can put your feet at risk of burns and other injuries which can lead to serious problems for those with diabetes. Use sunscreen every two or three hours with at least an SPF of at least 15 to avoid sunburns.

KEEP YOUR SUPPLIES AND MEDICATIONS COOL. Glucose monitors and strips may begin to lose effectiveness at temperatures above 104 degrees. Keep them from extreme heat such as leaving them in cars or in direct sunlight.

All diabetes medications are temperature sensitive putting them all at risk for damage when left unprotected in the heat. Insulin should not be exposed to the heat as this causes it to degrade which then causes it to lose its effectiveness. Unopened vials



and pens of insulin and other injectable diabetes medications should be kept in the refrigerator. Once opened, they should be kept at temperatures less than 86 degrees. Some medications, such as insulin glulisine and Byetta, should be kept below 77 degrees. Carrying cases with cooling gel packs are commercially available and offer one approach to store medications. Check your specific drug prescriptions insert for storage temperature recommendations.

Mail order insulin is a potential concern as excessive heat may occur due to

improper shipping and handling or excessive heat if the package is left on the doorstep or in the mailbox. Patients should know that if their insulin is warm on delivery, they should use it with caution. If blood sugar control worsens, it may be due to insulin being exposed to the heat.

To learn more about diabetes or pre-diabetes, consider attending our Diabetes Basics Classes. Call Rachel Montana at 715-284-9851, ext 5039 to learn how you can sign up.

Resource: Practical Diabetes, May/June 2011.



2013 IHP-Community Input Sessions

Dates and Locations:

Monday, July 6

(6:30-before Area Meeting) –
La Crosse – Branch Office
(3:00-6:00) – Wittenberg – Health Office

Wednesday, July 11

(6:00-8:00) – Milwaukee – Branch Office

Monday, July 16

(5:30-7:00) – Tomah – Blue Wing Community Building

Tuesday, July 17

(5:30-7:00) – Madison – Branch Office
(5:30-7:00) – Nekoosa – Chakh/Hah/Chee Community Building

Wednesday, July 18

(5:30-7:00) – Dells – HOW Food Court

Thursday, July 19

(4:30-6:00) – Black River Falls – TOB cafeteria*

HHCDA is seeking community input for projects and or services for our 2013 Indian Housing Plan.

*The BRF Input Session is tentative until the room reservation is finalized. If no new notice on BRF is issued, then July 19, 4:30-6:00, will be the actual date and time.

Ho-Chunk Housing & Community Development Agency
(608) 374-1245

Attention: The Next Deadline of the Hocak Worak will be July 20th which will be published on July 27th. Please contact Enrollment at ext. 1015 if you have a change of address or would like to be placed on the mailing list.

BEGINNING IN JUNE, FOOT EXAMS AND NAIL CARE WILL BE OFFERED AT THE WITTENBERG TAU



AUGUST 7th

(OR AS NEEDED BY APPOINTMENT)

9:30 AM - 2:30 PM

For more information or questions please call:
Community Health Nurse Judy 715-253-3820 or 715-893-3075

The Hocak Worak is a periodical published twice monthly by the Ho-Chunk Nation. Editorials and articles appearing in the Hocak Worak are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinion or attitude of the Hocak Worak staff or the Ho-Chunk Nation.

The Hocak Worak encourages the submission of letters to the Editor. All letters must include the signature, address and telephone number of the author. Letters are subject to editing for grammar, length, malicious and libelous content.

The Hocak Worak reserves the right to reject any advertising, material, or letters submitted for publication. The submission of articles, poetry, artwork and photos is encouraged. The Editor makes the sole decision of what is published in the Hocak Worak. The Hocak Worak will not assume any responsibility for unsolicited material.

Submissions deadlines for the Hocak Worak are by 4:30 PM. We cannot guarantee the publication of submissions meeting these deadlines if the space is not available. No part of this publication may be produced without express written consent from the Editor.

HOCAK WORAK NEWSLETTER

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The Hocak Worak is a member of:

The Native American Journalist Association



The Hocak Worak says farewell to Editor Tracy Pecore

Marlon WhiteEagle, Staff Writer

The staff of the Hocak Worak held a Farewell Meal for Editor Tracy Pecore on June 8th at the Tribal Office Building in Black River Falls, Wisconsin. Pecore served as the Editor for the Hocak Worak over four years. She was preceded by Marcus Lewis in the position.

In her own words, Pecore said, "The first thing I did was try get away from using so much paper and that's when I got the FTP site going with the Print Shop and worked mainly through email and the internet (uploading files and editing of each issue). I then continued the research that Marcus started on a full color newsletter. That's when we went with Leader Printing which minimized a few steps taken to finally get each issue printed. That's also when we upgraded the paper so it had a bit better photo quality print and more professional look once we got away from the thin newsprint paper. We also went first class so readership would get their papers faster, but with the budget cuts and not knowing if we were going to have enough money, that's when I made the decision to go back down to bulk mailing."

I also started the Excel spreadsheet, in house, for our own viewing purposes, so we could stay better

on track with the budget and know if a budget mod needed to be done.

After a year of debating and finally getting a YES ... that's when we worked on the new Hocak Worak website and revamped the look of the Hocak Worak newsletter header to better fit with the Hocak Worak concept. Everything I did or wanted to do always reflected back to our own Ho-Chunk language, history, and culture. That's one reason why I always strayed away from doing articles on the light skinned people (LOL) ... and wanted to make sure we were acknowledging our own people and those that weren't spoken about too often (especially in our surrounding areas).

So with that website, that's where the flipbook layout came about, the video and youtube page, and of course Facebook."

At the Farewell Meal, former reporter, Sanford LittleEagle, said a prayer over the meal prepared by Anna Reichenbach. Anna prepared one of Pecore's favorite dishes, Indian Tacos. Pecore also got to enjoy a birthday cake and received a Pendleton blanket.

Pecore transferred up to Ho-Chunk Gaming-Wittenburg as a Graphic Artist.



Tracy Pecore shown here at her farewell party.

One tuition free university overlooked

Forrest Funmaker, Staff Writer

When the senior year comes around students are often asked, "So which school you going to next year?" One school many don't discover is the University of Minnesota Morris. The best part of this University is that it is **tuition free**. The cost savings for any Ho-Chunk student is huge when considering the EFC count on Financial Aid these days. Another consideration is how many Big 10 schools have raised the bar for academic entrance and tuition costs. It also helps when one doesn't want to dip into the trust fund just yet. Another great part to this school is how small the school is for a major University.

One of the big things to look for from any institution is the number of Professors with Ph.Ds who teach first and second year courses as opposed to third or fourth year only. The student/instructor ratio is another major area students need to consider. It may determine how much time one will get with certain experts in the field, material to be covered, and relevant equipment to be used at school. If one doesn't get firsthand knowledge on major equipment, it could weaken the whole academic experience.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
MORRIS

A renewable, sustainable education.

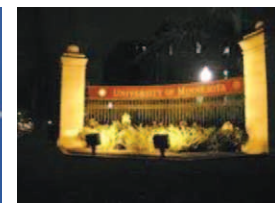
The University of Minnesota Morris is unique in that it is focusing on green technology. It has all the majors covered with wind and solar technology. This is going to be huge field since Germany declared it's intent to be only wind and solar dependent by the year 2050. Germany said they would totally be off gasoline by 2030, according to a Wisconsin Public Radio report.

In 2011, Forbes ranked UMM 90th in the "America's Top Colleges" list, and 16th in the "Best in the Midwest". US News

listed UMM at #6 in "Top Public Schools" for Liberal Arts Colleges. In May 2011, Consumers Digest ranked UMM in the Top 5 Values in Public Colleges and Universities. During the fall of 2010, both U.S. News & World Report and Forbes ranked UMM among their "Best College" lists. Morris was ranked sixth in the Top Public Schools in the National Liberal Arts Colleges category and made the Top 100 list of Best Colleges: Most Students Studying Abroad in U.S. News.

The University of Minnesota Morris has a unique history in that it once was an American Indian boarding school, which started in the late 1880s until 1909, first operated by the Catholic order Sisters of Mercy and later by the United States Government. In 1909, the school closed, and the campus was given to the state of Minnesota with the stipulation that American Indian students could attend the next school to inhabit the campus—the West Central School of Agriculture—tuition free. A tradition that still holds true today.

The formal U.S. Congressional mandate is found in the Congressional Record, Vol. 43, p. 1412 (Senate) and 1490 (House) for 1909, as well as the report of the Secretary of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the Secretary of the Interior for the 1909 fiscal year. These contain the mandate language: "that Indian pupils shall at all times be admitted to such school free of charge for tuition."



Minnesota State Chapter 137.16 echoes the federal mandate in its acceptance of the property. "The said lands and buildings described in section 1 hereof shall be held and maintained by the state of Minnesota as an agricultural school, and Indian pupils shall at all times be admitted to said school free of charge for tuition and on terms of equality with white pupils." Laws 1961, c. 312, §§ 2,3.

Impact: American Indian Tuition Waiver – University of Minnesota, Morris					
Year	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09
American Indian Student Enrollment	143	148	178	181	171

American Indian/Alaska Native students comprise just one percent of undergraduate students nationally. In fall 2008, Morris enrolled 171 students with American Indian heritage, more than 10 percent of the total student population of nearly 1,700. With a rising enrollment, students with American Indian heritage are the largest student of color population on the campus. Morris is one of the most ethnically diverse colleges in Minnesota, with 18 percent of the student body comprised of students of color.

American Indian students at Minnesota's four-year colleges and universities show a six-year graduation rate of about 35 percent, the lowest of all racial and ethnic groups. For this same cohort at Morris, 41 percent of American Indian students graduated from Morris in six years. Morris's four-, five-, and six-year graduation rates for American Indian students lead the University of Minnesota system. The campus is developing new programs to further American Indian student success and graduation.

The Ho-Chunk Nation Higher Education Department has a program where high school students can visit any college of choice. It would be a good idea to use some of those funds for an institution like this one. It has all the amenities and will provide an excellent preparation for taking general education courses. It takes a lot of gusto for someone to act out a dream. However, the support from the Ho-Chunk Nation will always be there when needed.

Amazing Race and atlatl display

Forrest Funmaker
Staff Writer

Bill Quackenbush, Tribal Preservation Officer from the Heritage Preservation Department, looked at his watch anxiously. "They should be here any minute," he says, looking over to the Executive Building parking lot. Quackenbush sits outside the back of the cipoorke where he has set up his atlatl display. He has it all timed out to introduce the hunting item, how it was used in the past, and have the youth to get a chance to use the tool. The groups of youth that will be arriving are on strict time schedule. They have 10 minutes to learn what they can before they can proceed to the next point. They will be earning points along the way. They are all trying to finish first as well as hit the target.

Quackenbush has a large target of a mammoth or mastodon painted on a large blanket hung up. "The atlatl was used by our ancestors to hunt big game like this during the last ice age," he explains. "The atlatl was similar to a

bow and arrow, but this could penetrate the thicker hides on these bigger animals depending on the speed or strength of the thrower."

He picks up the spear that has a Velcro head on it for safety reasons. It looks like a large arrow with fletching on it. Quackenbush picks up a 2-foot stick (atlatl) that has sharp half-inch dowel angled at the end of it. He demonstrates how the end of the spear has been edged out at the nock for the angled dowel to fit inside of it. He nocks the spear at the end of the atlatl while holding the sides the spear. He shows in slow motion how an ancient hunter would use this weapon with one hand. It looks like the spear rests on top of the atlatl when held together. The atlatl extends the arm length and power to shoot the spear at amazing speed. Nonchalantly and effortlessly, he hits target. The spear sticks near the heart of the mammoth on the target. "See, it should be just that easy," he laughs, knowing the kids could have some trouble replicating his dream shot.



Madison Youth try out atlatl from various distances.

The kids show up from Madison not knowing where to go. They are quickly told to go around back to the display area. Quackenbush gives the lesson he has rehearsed and then gives all the kids a quick lesson on how to throw the atlatl. One by one each kid has trouble figuring out the mechanics and physics of the device in their hand. Some throw the spear well, but can't

seem to find the target. One of the older kids shows a lot of promise and whales the spear wickedly right and into the trees. Quackenbush screams, "Whoa! I guess we can find that one later." One student wants to get it while the older student is still shooting. Everyone yells at the same time, "Wait!"

In the end, each student got a chance to use the weapon. Only one kid was able to hit the target. The Madison youth group had to hurry and get to their next station while Quackenbush set up for his

next crew. It was a great lesson for the kids to go back into the past and learn what Ho-Chunks used to hunt with before there were bows and arrows or even today's modern rifles. It makes one wonder what a season would look like if we still used these weapons today. Quackenbush stated there are several leagues where people are starting to learn this ancient art. For further demonstration check out <http://military.discovery.com/videos/weapon-masters-shorts-the-atlatl.html>



The Madison crew with their kill.



Bill Quackenbush is amazed at how fast the students learn.

Heritage and Preservation's Department New GM Corn Test



Ho-Chunk genetically modified corn should meet all tests to be successful in this climate.

Forrest Funmaker
Staff Writer

Bill Quackenbush can talk your ear off when it comes to corn. He has been working with a few organizations to find out how to develop a genetically modified strain that would be the best Indian corn to have in the Black River Falls area. Quackenbush got authority to run his project this spring behind the BRF C-Store with the hopes of finding a 16 row corn that could taste sweet, hold color, and survive in hot, sandy conditions.

"We have James Blackdeer out there on the tractor weeding, feeding and watering as much as he can while doing other things as well," explained Quackenbush. "I wasn't sure if it would grow

in such conditions."

It was said that many families grew their own corn and that some would have a distinct color like red or multicolored. Some even have exclusive tastes to them. Most are used in various gatherings. For some, the sound of "Indian corn soup" almost makes the mouth water just hearing about it.

Joanne Jones says her Cwui Emma used to grow it all the time. "She took great pride in growing corn." Some believe the real Indian corn has a reddish color. Robert Mann commented that he has seen so much corn in this lifetime; it would be hard to tell anyone what a true Ho-chunk Indian corn looked like.

"Seems like we did it all fall," he said.



James Blackdeer feeding the C-Store Lot Corn with nitrogen and water.

In the meantime the Indian corn behind the C-Store may have a good chance of surviving. Quackenbush says the chances or survival will

depend of different factors. However, it this type doesn't take, then they will scrap this type and try again with something else.

Ho-Chunk Tribal Members perform at Lake Monona's Water Walk

Marlon WhiteEagle
Staff Writer

Ho-Chunk tribal members perform during the Opening Ceremony of the Lake Monona Water Walk on Friday, July 6. The day was full of extreme heat, one hundred and two degrees, evening in the early evening. Monona Mayor Bob Miller, Madison Mayor Paul Soglin, flutist William Waterway, and First Nations Ojibwe Grandmother, Josephine Mandamin were on hand for the Water Walk kickoff.

William Waterway (Marks) opened the evening with his native flute sounds. Waterway was followed by a spoken word poem about water, mixed with movement actors. Monona Mayor, Bob Miller, took the stage and explained the reason for the gathering. He said, "Last October, I declared 2012 the Year of Water. Little did I know; that we'd be standing here in the middle of one of the biggest droughts Wisconsin has experienced in years. I appreciate all of you who came out in this heat and look forward to a weekend full of great activities." Mayor Miller then introduced Madison Mayor, Paul Soglin, by saying, "We share a lake. The City of Monona has four miles of shoreline of Lake Monona. The City of Madison has the other eight miles. On Sunday, we'll be walking around the lake led by Mr. William Waterway and Josephine Mandamin. It's a great privilege to introduce, Madison Mayor, Paul Soglin."

Mayor Soglin gave thanks to the Opening night crowd. He also thanked Mayor Miller for all his hard work in the city government to pay special attention to the natural resources the cities share. Soglin then introduced Ken Whitehorse, who put together

the native dancing and singing program. Ken Whitehorse is a lifelong resident of Madison, a former teacher and current business owner. Whitehorse said, "I'd like to thank my relatives for coming out tonight to sing and dance for this occasion."

The Thundercloud Drum provided music for the dancers, and Joel Thundercloud served as the emcee. He started out by explaining the Welcome song, then the dancers, led by the Sanford WhiteEagle American Legion Post 556, entered the dance area. Joel also took time to explain the flag song and the veteran song. After the flag song and the posting of the colors, Paul Cloud and Joe WhiteEagle danced for the veterans song.

Next, Joel introduced Walter Whitehorse, who offered a prayer and a few words about the occasion. Whitehorse explained that he had lived in the area all his life. He reminisced about his childhood, when he would go play down by the river. He said, "Back then the lakes were clear. Clear enough we could see to the bottom. We need to keep the lakes clean for the generations to come, so they can have experience like I had growing up around the lake."

The dancers did an exhibition dance of the categories on hand as Thundercloud explained the dancing styles and how they move related to the style. After the men danced, Thundercloud introduced Ester Whitehorse. She talked about the occasion as well, also reminisced about her childhood. She said, "I remember all the outdoor play we had growing up. Today, kids have all their electronics. They don't exercise their imagination. The electronics are taking away their imagination. I remember all the fun



Ho-Chunk tribal members dance at the 2012 Lake Monona Water Walk. Front: William Waterway, Alena Cornelius, Maya WhiteEagle. Middle: Art Shegonee, Madison Mayor Paul Soglin, Storm WhiteEagle, Lois WhiteEagle, Joe WhiteEagle Jr., John Cornelius, Paula Cloud, Janice Cloud. Back: Ivan Cloud, Jordan WhiteEagle, Joe WhiteEagle Sr., Ken Whitehorse, Monona Mayor Bob Miller, Paul Cloud, Janice Beaudin, Anne Thundercloud.

times I had playing by the lakes."

After the ladies danced, the men did an additional dance, the Sneak up. The final dance was the Friendship dance. The Water Walk crowd was invited to join the dancers. There were plenty who took advantage of the invitation as the dance area filled up quickly. Even Mayor Miller got up and did his best native steps. It was fun times for all that participated in the Friendship Dance.

Lastly, the drum sang two push-ups of the flag song and went into the retreat. As the dancers exited the dance area, they shook hands with the veterans and went back into the summer heat. The mayors and special guests certainly enjoyed the dance exhibition of the Ho-Chunk tribal members.



Alberta Whitehorse-Starns speaks to the crowd.



Walter Whitehorse gave the invocation for the Opening night activities.



The Sanford WhiteEagle Post 556 serves as the color guard at the Opening night of the 2012 Lake Monona Water Walk.



The men dancers perform during a Sneak up song.

2012 Higher Education Summer Internship

Submitted by
Marcus F. Lewis
Higher Education Division
Manager

The Ho-Chunk Nation Education Department is pleased to announce that five Ho-Chunk members have been hired as summer interns. The interns will work in a variety of departments within the Nation ranging from Ho-Chunk Gaming – Madison to Social Services. The internship experience is set to begin on July 9 and last through August 31.

The Ho-Chunk Nation Internship Program (HNIP) is designed to allow university and technical college students to gain valuable work experience through internships within various Ho-Chunk Nation departments, programs, and enterprises. Students will learn, firsthand, the structure and operation of Ho-Chunk government and enterprises in relation to the communities and Ho-Chunk members they

serve. The HNIP will assist participants with professional development in his or her field(s) of study, as well as require the participants to learn and develop new skills.

The interns were required to submit cover letters, resumes, and their most recent transcripts in order to be considered for the opportunity. The 2012 summer internship class consists of: Ashley Gulbranson – sophomore at UW-La Crosse, Audrey Lewis – senior at UW-Milwaukee, Anthony Littlewolf – student at Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe Community College, Candace Conant – student at Western Technical College, and Ryan Pulvermacher – recent graduate of UW-Eau Claire.

If you would like more information on next year's summer internship, please contact the Higher Education Division at (800) 362-4476 or email higher.education@ho-chunk.com.



2012 Summer Interns: Ashley Gulbranson, Audrey Lewis, Ryan Pulvermacher, and Dan Libke, Career Advisor.

The Children's Learning Village Montessori names its Board of Directors

Submitted by
Allyson Schmitz

Since the election of the Children's Learning Village Board of Directors at the Founding Meeting last month, they have been extremely hard at work. The CLV Board, consisting of president: Katie Funmaker; vice-president: Jeanne Colwell; treasurer: Dawn Killian; secretary: Brianna Funmaker; John Thuro and Ernestine Helgeson, have met weekly to insure the successful opening of the Children's Learning Village. They recently toured the Bright Child Learning Center in Madison to get a better understanding of the Montessori values that will be provided at the Children's Learning Village. Some of the basics of the Montessori philosophy introduced to them were:

- Children work and learn at their own pace in a non-competitive environment
- An attitude of respect is fostered – for yourself, your friends, and your environment
- When learning new concepts, children begin with the

concrete and then move on to the abstract

- Children demonstrate mastery of an academic skill before they progress to next level of difficulty
- Independence is encouraged

The Children's Learning Village staff and Board are also working diligently on the numerous start-up tasks associated with a new business. Lee Ann Mortensen, LTE Director, and newly hired LTE Assistant Director/Lead Teacher, Kaye Quall, have been busy making sure all the final supplies are ordered and in place to create a safe and nurturing environment for our children to learn and grow. Within the coming weeks, the Children's Learning Village will have solid numbers for future enrollment and can complete the final steps before beginning to accept applications. Please feel free to contact Lee Ann or Kaye at the Children's Learning Village with any questions by calling (715)-284-7987.



The new and found Board of Directors for the Children's Learning Village Montessori: Front row-Katie Funmaker (Pres.), carrying Aaron Thuro, Dawn Killian (Treas.), Brianna Funmaker (Sec.). Second row-John Thuro, Ernestine Helgeson, Jeanne Colwell (V.P.). Third row-Lee Ann Mortensen (LTE Director), Kaye Quall (Asst. Dir./Lead Teacher)



2012 Mitchell RedCloud Jr. Day Fourth of July Powwow

Marlon WhiteEagle
Staff Writer

Despite one hundred plus degree temperature, the 2012 Mitchell RedCloud Jr. Fourth of July Powwow was enjoyed by one hundred and eighteen dancers and ten drums smack-dab in the middle of the week. This was the fourth observance Mitchell RedCloud Jr. Day and powwow. There was a 10 A.M. flag raising of the flags of Merlin RedCloud Sr., Mitchell RedCloud Sr., Mitchell RedCloud Jr., Nellie RedCloud, Randall RedCloud, and Andrew Blackhawk.

The powwow grand entry began at 1 pm, with the Andrew Blackhawk Post 129 serving as the color guard. Tamarack Goodbear, son of William Goodbear and an active duty Marine home on leave, carried in the eagle staff. Lance Long and Matt Mann served as the emcees, while Bobby Bird Sr. served as the arena director. The Post 129 Chaplain, George Stacy, gave the invocation. Following the grand entry, the Veterans song and the

Mitchell RedCloud Jr. song were sung. The RedCloud family members: Mitchell, Randall, Annita, Willa, Cori Blaschke, Josie Cleveland, Craig Cleveland, Kyran Cleveland. After a round of intertribal singing and dancing, there was a Fish Dance for the guys and a Swan Dance for the girls to participate in.

The first special of the afternoon was a Hand Drum competition. The top three finalists sang a second song to be judged for the top three places. Winning first place was Dennis Nevquaya, followed by Corey Hindsley, Bianca and Anhinga Whitecloud as SBZ, and Roger "Rabbit" Littlegeorge.

The next special was a Ho-Chunk appliqué competition. Again, the top three finalist were chosen and danced another song to determine the places. Tracy Pecore won first place, followed by Alicia Lucero, and third place went to Gaby Brinegar.

The drum groups danced in a Drum team dance competition with Hiwasipi,

Little Thunder, and Trails End selected as the top three finalists. Hiwasipi was represented by Samson, Gabe, and John Falcon, Sanford "Littleeagle" Decorah, and E.J. Snowball. Little Thunder was represented by Roger Littlegeorge, Waylon Pettibone, Andy Lopez, Quentin Winneshiek, Tara Swallow, and William Collins. Trails End was represented by Koonzie Decorah, Corey Hindsley, Jordan Funmaker, Gerald Pemberton, and Leland Bird. Hiwasipi walked away the champions, followed by Little Thunder and Trails End.

The family flags were lowered at 4 P.M. followed by exhibition dancing from each category and some lucrative fifty dollar spot dances. Honorariums were awarded after dancers danced their exhibition dance. Craig and Kyran Cleveland were assisted by Cody Cleveland and Eli Smith in the serving of the meal. The meal was the conclusion of the 2012 Mitchell RedCloud Jr. Fourth of July Powwow. Josie Cleveland gave thanks for the family at the conclusion of the meal.



Mitchell RedCloud Jr. photo at the base of the flag pole where his flag was flown on July 4.



Mitchell and Randall RedCloud during the Mitchell RedCloud Jr. song.



Willa RedCloud during the Mitchell RedCloud Jr. song.



Ray Lopez and Tamarack Goodbear fold the forty eight star flag.



Donald Greengrass rolls out more water for dancers and singers to keep cool.



Tamarack Goodbear, an active duty Marine, leads the Andrew Blackhawk Post 129 color guard.



Veterans dance after grand entry.



Grand Entry at 2012 Mitchell RedCloud Fourth of July Powwow.



Hiwasipi edged out the competition to win first place.



Little Thunder wins second place.



Trails End finish third in Drum group team dance Competition.



Hand Drum Competition: First place-Dennis Nevaquaya, Second place-Corey Hindsley, Bianca Whitecloud, Anhinga Whitecloud, Third place- Roger Littlegeorge.



Ho-Chunk appliqué Competition: L to R: Third Place-Gaby Brinegar, Second Place-Alicia Lucero, First Place-Tracy Pecore



Sanford "LittleEagle" Decorah getting 'down' during the Drum group team dance.



Little Thunder dances their way to the final round of the Drum group team dance Competition.



Trails End's patented "drum on the drummer" move during the Drum group team dance Competition.



Eli Smith, Kyran Cleveland, Cody Cleveland, and another little helper served the RedCloud family meal.



Naomi Falcon receives fifty dollars during a spot dance.

The following individual applicants have met the requirements of the HO-CHUNK NATION CODE (HCC) TITLE 2 – GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 7 – TRIBAL ENROLLMENT AND MEMBERSHIP CODE, Enacted by Legislature: October 16, 2007 in accordance with the Constitution of the Ho-Chunk Nation and the Tribal Enrollment and Membership Code. The Enrollment Officer will certify a Notice of Eligibility for Membership and will publish such Notice in the Nation's newsletter and on the Nation's website. Upon publication a sixty (60) Day notice period begins. The Notice of Eligibility for Membership must include the Applicant's name, date of birth, Base Roll ancestry, Ho-Chunk Blood and parent. There will be an exemption for adoptions. Pursuant to Wisconsin and other States' Laws certain information will be neither published nor released. **This determination may be appealed to the Committee on Tribal Enrollment (contact the Office of Tribal Enrollment) by any adult (18 years and older) enrolled Ho-Chunk Nation Member within sixty (60) Days after the date on which the Office of Tribal Enrollment publishes Notice of Eligibility for Membership.** EOP06222012

APPLICANT NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	BLOOD QUANTUM	ANCESTOR	FATHER	MOTHER
BARILLAS-GREENGRASS, Gabriela Guadalupe	06/08/2011	1/4	Che Win Che Kay Ray He Kah Edward Greengrass 1881 - #00281	-----	Sonia Marie Greengrass
BEVERSDORF, Halle Faye	10/26/2004	1/2	Mon Cha Qua Nee Kah Elijah Whitewing 1901 - #00195	Clint Adam Beversdorf	Jamie Lynn Decorah
BEVERSDORF, Kylee Elle	03/02/2007	1/2	Mon Cha Qua Nee Kah Elijah Whitewing 1901 - #00195	Clint Adam Beversdorf	Jamie Lynn Decorah
BLACKDEER, Bridget Adrienne	03/25/1995	3/8	Chau Zap Kah Black Deer 1881 - #00174	Wayne Robert Blackdeer	Non – MEMBER
BLACKHAWK, Jasmin Victoria	08/28/1993	1/4	No Jump Kah John Blackhawk 1901 - #00686	Esteban Miguel Blackhawk	-----
BLACKHAWK, Shalice Raquel	08/31/2000	1/4	No Jump Kah John Blackhawk 1901 - #00686	Esteban Miguel Blackhawk	-----
BUFFALO-BALL, Darrell Rain	09/07/2011	1/4	Hay Shoo Kee Kah John Mike, Jr. 1881 - #00103	John Thomas Buffalo-Ball, Sr.	Non – MEMBER
CANO, More Ak	12/07/2010	13/32	Ha Na Kah George Miner 1901 - #00237	Jon Eric Miner	-----
DUMPPROPE, James William	09/11/2007	1/4	Chau Zap Kah Black Deer 1881 - #00174	-----	Julia Marie Dick
FANNING, Jett Jameson	10/13/2011	127/256	Isaac Yellowbank N – 1912 - #01085	Larry Alan Fanning	Jamie Lynn Pendergrass
FULLER, William Daniel	CONFIDENTIAL	1/4	CONFIDENTIAL	CONFIDENTIAL	CONFIDENTIAL
FUNMAKER-NELSON, Shyanne Ruth	09/18/2011	1/4	Wojh Tchaw He Ray Kah George Funmaker, Sr. 1881 - #00328	Timothy Scott Funmaker	Non - MEMBER
GORDIN, Ousi Masja	12/07/2010	13/32	Ha Na Kah George Miner 1901 – #00237	Jon Eric Miner	-----
GREENGRASS, Eric Lloyd	12/28/2004	45/64	Wa Ka Jaw Sep Kaw Isaac Greyhair N – 1910 - #00601	Non – MEMBER	Carolyn Ann Greengrass
GREENGRASS, Lawrence Niles	04/08/2011	1/4	Che Win Che Kay Ray He Kah Edward Greengrass 1881 - #00281	-----	Carolyn Ann Greengrass
GREYOWL, Jase Jay	05/04/2011	1/4	Wojh Tchaw He Ray Kah George Funmaker, Sr. 1881 - #00328	Cody Allen Greyowl	-----
HARRISON, Elizabeth Lynn	12/04/2006	1/4	Nau Nun Zhee Win Kah Fannie Greencloud (Alice Cloud) 1881 - #00444	Non – MEMBER	Lillian Lee Harrison
HILL, Sweden Victoria	04/07/2011	47/128	Cha Wak Ja Xi Gah Will Greendeer 1901 - #00080	Non – MEMBER	Landis Belle Cleveland
HULING, Tristyn David Kenneth	12/11/2011	1/4	Chak Shep Me Nunk Kah Henry Mike 1901 - #00199	David Kenneth Huling	-----
JOHNSON, Darienne Leigh	05/06/1994	21/32	Hay Na Kaw Henry Peter Rave W – 1910 - #00839	Francis Peter Rave, Sr.	Non - MEMBER
KINGBIRD, Keveon Alan	11/06/2010	1/4	Coo Noo Kah No. 2 Henry Thomas Decorra 1901 - #00927	Non – MEMBER	Non – MEMBER
KRUSE, Cameron Edward	05/24/2005	63/128	Mau Kehj Cop Ray He Kah George Greengrass 1881 - #00277	Adam Mitchell Kruse	Stella Rose Cleveland
MANN, Thunderhawk James	02/13/2004	1/2	Na He Kah John Man II 1901 - #00022	Russell James Mann	-----
NORTON, Eedra Ann	10/20/2008	59/128	Che O Mon Gin Kah Ray White 1901 - #01121	Non – MEMBER	Justina Louise Littlegeorge
PEDERSON, Dustin Hawk	09/02/1995	1/2	Son Nik O He Way Kah George Cloud 1901 - #00149	Non – MEMBER	Diane Cloud
PLENTYWOLF, Eve Marie	05/18/2011	439/1024	Edward Walker N – 1910 - #00394	-----	Elizabeth Ann Walker
RAVE, Late Jeffery	01/06/2012	1/2	Na He Kaw Duncan Rave, Sr. N – 1910 - #00775	Jeriah James Rave	Erin Elizabeth Pettibone
RAVE, Tyler Henry	12/13/1996	21/32	Hay Na Kaw Henry Peter Rave W – 1910 - #00839	Francis Peter Rave, Sr.	Non - MEMBER
REITER, Adelia Rain	11/18/2009	1/4	Wau Kon Chaw Jho Noo Kah Frank Winneshiek 1881 - #00395	Non – MEMBER	Carrie Christine Winneshiek
SIMMONS, Kaius Josiah	10/25/2011	1/4	Wax Cho Me Nunk Kah Mike Stacy 1881 - #00054	-----	Martha Rose Stacy
SMITH, Ethen Felix	04/27/2010	1/4	Ma Na Pay Na Shin Kah Paul Spear Smith 1901 - #00581	Charles George Smith	-----
SNAKE, River Thomas	01/18/2012	1/4	Wau Kon Chaw Neek Kah George Winneshiek 1881 - #00432	Jack Carl Snake	-----
TAFOLLA, Solomon Rey	12/12/2011	1/4	Wa Xoch E Kaw Albert Ioway Crow N – 1910 - #00919	-----	Non - MEMBER
THIRY, Antonio Lee	06/18/1998	1/4	Mau Shoo Cho Kah Edward Smith 1901 - #01137	Ira Littleksy Laes	-----
THUROW, Aaron Dane	03/05/2012	1/2	Wojh Tchaw He Ray Kah George Funmaker, Sr. 1881 - #00328	-----	Katie Alice Funmaker
TUCKER, Dalia Alane	11/13/2011	1/4	Hay Na Kah Lute Whiterabbit 1901 - #00070	-----	Heidi Alane Helgemo
TWINN, John Sanford	02/16/1975	1/4	Ah Nunch He Ka La Kaw Joseph James Twinn N – 1910 - #00640	Non – MEMBER	-----
TWINN, Joseph Raymond	02/16/1975	1/4	Ah Nunch He Ka La Kaw Joseph James Twinn N – 1910 - #00640	Non – MEMBER	-----
WALSH, Ally Morgan	06/06/2011	1/4	CONFIDENTIAL	Mathieu Cloud Fasthorse Walsh	-----
YELLOWCLOUD, Thea Rose	11/24/2000	93/128	Hay Mee Ma Nee Kah Tom Whitewater 1901 - #01021	Theodore Fred Yellowcloud	Renata Lynelle White
YELLOWCLOUD II, Theodore Fred	06/12/2002	93/128	Hay Mee Ma Nee Kah Tom Whitewater 1901 - #01021	Theodore Fred Yellowcloud	Renata Lynelle White
YOUNGTHUNDER, Canyon Sharpwing	01/26/2012	1/2	Wau Soo Mon E Kah Frank Snowball 1881 - #00502	Edwin Felipe Larrea	Tiffany Lynn Youngthunder

Ho-Chunk Nation Annual Guardian Ad Litem Training

Pursuant to the HOCĀK NATION CHILDREN AND FAMILY ACT (hereinafter CHILDREN'S ACT), 4 HCC § 3, and HOCĀK NATION THIRD PARTY GUARDIANSHIP ACT (hereinafter GUARDIANSHIP ACT), 4 HCC § 11, the Ho-Chunk Nation Trial Court must appoint a Guardian ad litem in juvenile protection and guardianship proceedings. CHILDREN'S ACT, § 3.25a; GUARDIANSHIP ACT, § 11.12b. The Guardian ad litem (hereinafter GAL) position provides a very unique and gratifying opportunity to those with an interest in children's rights and needs who wish to protect the Nation's youth, aid the tribal judicial system and serve the Ho-Chunk Nation. Additionally, GAL appointments are not limited to licensed attorneys or those with legal training, and the Court encourages those of all educational backgrounds to submit an application today and attend the upcoming annual GAL training session.

Responsibilities of an appointed GAL include meeting and interviewing minor children as well as their parents, family members, social workers, and teachers, examining the interests of the child(ren) based on age, maturity, and culture, and seeking a cooperative resolution which serves the child(ren)'s welfare and best interests. CHILDREN'S ACT, § 3.25b(1-2), (4). During guardianship proceedings, the GAL also interviews the proposed guardian, meets with and observes the minor child(ren) to conduct a proposed home setting assessment, and makes findings concerning

the suitability of the proposed guardianship. GUARDIANSHIP ACT, § 11.12d(1-2).

Thereafter, the GAL serves as an independent advocate for the best interests of the child(ren) during the pendency of juvenile protection and/or guardianship proceedings. The GAL prepares written reports summarizing his or her findings and conclusions pertaining to the minor child(ren)'s best interests. CHILDREN'S ACT, § 3.25c; GUARDIANSHIP ACT, § 11.12d(3). The GAL is also required to appear at all hearings to represent the minor child(ren)'s best interests. CHILDREN'S ACT, § 3.25b(5); GUARDIANSHIP ACT, § 11.12d(4).

The above-referenced responsibilities provide a gratifying reward to those willing to offer this valuable contribution to the lives of Ho-Chunk youth, the judicial system, and the entire Nation. Additionally, the Court also compensates the appointed GAL for time spent related to a case. Currently, attorneys earn \$40.00 per hour and non-attorneys \$20.00 per hour for time dedicated to performing his or her required duties. The Court also reimburses travel expenses for those driving considerable distance to conduct home studies, interviews or appear at court proceedings.

If you or someone you know may be interested, the application process is simple, free and open to the general public. First, read the Ho-Chunk Nation Guardian Ad Litem Rules adopted by the Ho-Chunk Nation Supreme Court. If you meet the listed minimum

requirements, complete and submit a timely Guardian ad Litem Application. Copies of the rules and application materials are available upon request at Wa Ehi Hoci and electronically on the Ho-Chunk Nation Judiciary website at <http://ho-chunknation.com/?PageId=481>. After submitting your application materials, please contact the Court to receive any updates and confirm your application has been processed. Finally,

attend the annual three-day training sessions from July 31, 2012 through August 2, 2012.

While the opportunity to serve as a GAL provides a great benefit to the Nation and its youth, a current shortage of active GALs currently exists. Consequently, the Ho-Chunk Nation Tribal Courts encourage every person interested in improving the lives of the Nation's youth to immediately submit an application and attend the

annual training session. As a reminder, those previously certified to serve as a GAL are required to attend the final day of the training event. If you have any additional questions regarding the application, appointment process, applicable laws, or training sessions, please contact the Trial Court Staff Attorney, John W. Kellis, at (715) 284-2722, or email at john.kellis@ho-chunk.com

The HO-CHUNK NATION CHILDREN AND FAMILY ACT requires that the Trial Court "appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interests of the child," in every juvenile case. 4 HCC § 3.25a.

The Court will host an on-site, free GAL training session on July 31, 2012 – August 2, 2012, at Wa Ehi Hoci in Black River Falls.

Current guardians ad litem seeking to serve as a GAL for 2012-2013 are required to attend under the HCN Rules for Guardian Ad Litem adopted by the Supreme Court.

Ho-Chunk employees may receive paid Educational Leave to attend the course. Please contact your immediate supervisor.

GUARDIAN AD LITEM TRAINING

July 29, 2012 – August 2, 2012



Information regarding service as a GAL is available from the Clerk of Court at (800) 434-4070 or (715) 284-2722.



Badger land deal

Continued from Page 1

historical, traditional, cultural and sacred resources to the Ho-Chunk people. Through this claim, the Nation hoped to recover a portion of its aboriginal territory ceded via the Treaty of 1837 and promote and enhance the Ho-Chunk Nation's programs for historic and cultural resource protection, natural resource enhancement, education, employment and economic development; and

WHEREAS, in response to the claim, then Secretary of the Interior, Bruce

Babbitt, issued a letter in 1998 requesting the parcel on behalf of the Nation; and

WHEREAS, in a letter dated August 22, 2011, the Bureau of Indian Affairs refused to accept the transfer of over 1,500 acres of land in Sauk County, Wisconsin held by the U.S. Army on behalf of the Ho-Chunk Nation stating that according to their regulations the BIA would

need to conduct its own environmental assessment and BIA was unwilling incur the cost estimated to run between \$300,000 and \$1 million; and

WHEREAS, between 1998 and the receipt of the denial letter in 2011, the U.S. Army has spent millions of dollars as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) to prepare the land for transfer; and

WHEREAS, the historic land loss of tribes combined with the trust responsibility of the United States, should entitle tribes to restorative justice such as application of deference to land claims of Federal Government surplus holdings unparalleled to any non-tribal governmental, business, or individual claim.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that NCAI strongly lends its support to the Ho-Chunk Nation in its

continued attempts to have the BIA claim excess federal lands on behalf of the Nation and to continue to support other tribes who also attempt to have the BIA perform a Public Benefit Conveyance on their behalf; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that it is the responsibility of the federal government to clean up environmental contamination that it caused or failed to prevent; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that this resolution shall be the policy of NCAI until it is withdrawn or modified by subsequent resolution.

According to Wikipedia, "On 29 October 1941, U.S. Representative William H. Stevenson announced the construction of a powder and acid works to be built by Hercules Powder Company. On 19 November 1941, despite protests from those

living on Sauk Prairie, President Franklin D. Roosevelt authorized the \$65,000,000 necessary to build the plant. By 1 March 1942, the farmers who lived there had left their farms.

Construction of Badger Ordnance Works, as it was known in World War II, began in March 1942. Before the works were built a 75,000 foot fence was erected around approximately 7,500 acres (30 km²) of the 10,500 acres (42 km²) acquired by the U.S. Army. When the plant was finished, it was complete with smokeless powder and rocket grain production facilities as well as housing for 12,000 construction workers and their families for six months, housing for 4,000-8,000 production workers and their families for the length of World War II, a school, a recreation center, a child care facility, a hospital, cafeterias, and a transportation system.

By December 1942, 24 miles (39 km) of standard gauge railroad were completed.

Within the first ten months of construction, the first production area went into operation. The plans originally called for production lines to make smokeless powder, diphenylamine, and sulfuric acid. In the end, Badger included production lines to make smokeless powder, acid, sulfuric acid, rocket propellant, and ball powder.

During the 60 years it produced ammunition for World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War, the Badger Army Ammunition Plant employed over 23,000 workers."

SpecPro, Inc provided the following public GIS for anyone that wants to see the interactive map overlay. <http://gis.msa-ps.com/badger>.

Voting in this election will be by mail only

ELECTION NOTICE

All Ho-Chunk tribal members who are at least 18 years of age on the day of the Secretarial election, are hereby notified that a Secretarial election will be held on August 14, 2012, for the purpose of voting on adopting or rejecting proposed amendments to the Constitution. This election is being conducted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with the regulations promulgated at 25 CFR Part 81.

This notice is being mailed to all Ho-Chunk tribal members who are at least 18 years of age by August 14, 2012, at the address listed on the current tribal membership roll. Enclosed is a Voter Registration Form with a self-addressed envelope. The Voter Registration Form must be returned to the Secretarial Election Board. Any member who does not receive such a form by mail should request one from the following:

**Election Board Chairman
Bureau of Indian Affairs**
Great Lakes Agency
916 West Lake Shore Drive
Ashland, Wisconsin 54806
(715) 682-4527
FAX: (715) 682-8897

**Ho-Chunk Nation
Election Board Office**
206 South Roosevelt Road
PO Box 729
Black River Falls, WI 54615
(715) 284-8900
FAX: (715) 284-8600

REGISTRATION FORMS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARIAL ELECTION BOARD NO LATER THAN 4:00 PM ON July 17, 2012

Only those Ho-Chunk tribal members who are at least 18 years of age on August 14, 2012, and who have registered to vote with the Secretarial Election Board will be entitled to vote.

The results of the election will be posted at the Ho-Chunk Nation Executive Building in Black River Falls, Wisconsin; and at the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Great Lakes Agency in Ashland, Wisconsin.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Great Lakes Agency
916 W. Lake Shore Drive, Ashland, Wisconsin 54806
(715) 682-4527 • Fax (715) 682-8897

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Executive Direction

June 26, 2012

Dear Adult Tribal Members of the Ho-Chunk Nation:

At the request of the Ho-Chunk Nation General Council and Legislature, the Regional Director, Midwest Regional Office, has authorized a Secretarial Election to permit the qualified voters of the Ho-Chunk Nation to adopt or reject proposed amendments to the constitution. Enclosed are copies of the proposed amendments for your review. The Secretarial Election will be held on August 14, 2012. This election will be conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 81.

All Ho-Chunk Nation tribal members who are at least 18 years of age on the day of the election and who register with the Secretarial Election Board may vote. **Voting in this election will be conducted by mail. Absentee voting is not applicable to this election.** Voter registration material is enclosed. **SPECIAL NOTE:** Voter Registration forms must be completed and returned to the Secretarial Election Board no later than 4:00 p.m., July 17, 2012. Voter Registration forms received after this date and time **will not be accepted. If you are not properly registered with the Secretarial Election Board, you will not be allowed to participate in this election.**

The ballots will be counted on Tuesday, August 14, 2012 starting at 4:30 p.m., at the Ho-Chunk Nation Executive Building in Black River Falls, Wisconsin. The certified results of the election will be posted at the Executive Building in Black River Falls, Wisconsin; and at the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Great Lakes Agency, in Ashland, Wisconsin.

If you have any questions regarding the Secretarial Election process, please contact Kimberly Bouchard, Election Board Chairman, at (715) 682-4527, or Judy Whitehorse, Secretarial Election Board Member, at (608) 220-0413.

Sincerely,
Kimberly A. Bouchard
Chairman, Secretarial Election Board

NOTICE AND RULES OF ELECTION

These rules are in accordance with Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 81:

1. **Election Date:** August 14, 2012

2. **Time of election:** Ballots will be counted starting at 4:30 p.m.

3. **Eligible Voters:** All Ho-Chunk tribal members who are at least 18 years of age on the day of the election and who are registered with the Secretarial Election Board will be permitted to vote to either adopt or reject the proposed amendments.

4. **Registration:** The enclosed "Voter Registration Form" must be returned to the Secretarial Election Board Chairman by 4:00 pm on July 17, 2012. You may also register in person at one of the following locations:

Ho-Chunk Election Board Office
206 S. Roosevelt Road
PO Box 729
Black River Falls, WI 54615
(715) 284-8900;
FAX: (715) 284-8600

-OR-

**Bureau of Indian Affairs
Great Lakes Agency**
916 W. Lake Shore Drive
Ashland, WI 54806
(715) 682-4527;
FAX: (715) 682-8897

**VOTERS MUST REGISTER WITH
THE SECRETARIAL ELECTION
BOARD TO VOTE ON THE PROPOSED
AMENDMENTS TO THE HO-CHUNK
NATION CONSTITUTION**

**IF YOU ARE NOT PROPERLY
REGISTERED WITH THE
SECRETARIAL ELECTION BOARD,
YOU WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO
PARTICIPATE IN THIS ELECTION.**

**REGISTRATION DEADLINE:
4:00 PM ON July 17, 2012**

If you have misplaced or did not receive registration material, immediately contact:

**Secretarial Election Board
Ho-Chunk Election Board Office**
206 S. Roosevelt Road, PO Box 729
Black River Falls, WI 54615
(715) 284-8900 • FAX: (715) 284-8600

-OR-

**Secretarial Election Board Chairman
BIA - Great Lakes Agency**
916 W. Lake Shore Drive
Ashland, WI 54806
(715) 682-4527 • FAX: (715) 682-8897

5. **Voters List:** No later than July 23, 2012, the Registered Voters List will be posted in alphabetical order for your inspection at:

Ho-Chunk Nation Executive Bldg
W9814 Airport Road
Black River Falls, WI 54615

-AND-

BIA - Great Lakes Agency
916 W. Lake Shore Drive
Ashland, WI 54806

and at other areas as designated by the Secretarial Election Board.

6. **Eligibility Disputes:** Any individual

who registered and whose name does not appear on the official registered voters list can claim the right to vote by presenting a written claim to the Chairman of the Election Board.

In addition, a registered voter may challenge the right to vote of anyone whose name is on the official list of registered voters.

All claims and challenges must be presented to the Chairman of the Secretarial Election Board before 12:00 noon on August 2, 2012. The Secretarial Election Board shall meet on August 3, 2012, to decide on any claim or challenge. Decisions for claims and challenges concerning the official list of registered voters that are issued by the Secretarial Election Board shall be final.

SEND TO:

**Kimberly A. Bouchard
Secretarial Election Board Chairman
BIA - Great Lakes Agency
916 W. Lake Shore Drive
Ashland, WI 54806**

7. **Absentee Voting:** Absentee voting is not applicable to this election. All voting in this election will be by mail.

8. **Posting Election Results:** The results of the Secretarial election will be certified and posted on August 15, 2012, at the following locations

Ho-Chunk Nation Executive Building
W9814 Airport Road
Black River Falls, WI 54615
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Great Lakes Agency
916 W. Lake Shore Drive


Ashland, WI 54806 and at other areas as designated by the Secretarial Election Board. The Secretarial Election Board shall certify the results of the election pursuant to 25 CFR § 81.23(b).

9. **Contesting Election Result:** Any qualified voter may challenge the election results within three (3) days following the posting of the results of the election. The challenge must be in writing, must be filed with the Secretary of the Interior through Kimberly A. Bouchard, Chairman of the Secretarial Election Board, must give the grounds for the challenge and must include substantiating evidence. If, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, the objections are valid and warrant a recount or a new election, the Secretary shall so order. The results of the recount or new election shall be final.

CONTESTS MUST BE FILED BY 4:00 PM, August 17, 2012.

10. **Adoption:** The proposed amendments of the constitution shall be considered adopted if the majority of voters vote in favor of the adoption; provided at least 30 percent of the registered voters have cast ballots in the election. The proposed amendments to the constitution shall become effective when approved by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior has 45 days from the date of the election for final approval.

11. **Ballot Packets.** The Ballot Packets will be mailed out to the registered voters on July 23, 2012.

 <p>United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs VOTER REGISTRATION CARD Secretarial Election August 14, 2012</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES, I would like my ballot delivered to a location different than the address below. Check this box and enter NEW address on the back of this card.</p> <p>PRINT NAME: _____ (First) (Maiden Name) (Last)</p> <p>I certify that I am a member of the Ho-Chunk Nation and that I am at least 18 years of age, or will be at least 18 years of age, on August 14, 2012.</p> <p>SIGNATURE: _____</p> <p>DATE OF BIRTH: ____/____/____ Month Day Year</p>	<p>USE THE PRE-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE PROVIDED TO RETURN YOUR FORM.</p> <p>THIS REGISTRATION CARD MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE ELECTION BOARD CHAIRMAN NO LATER THAN 4:00 p.m. CENTRAL TIME JULY 17, 2012.</p> <p>Completion of and return of this registration form is necessary if you desire to register to vote. This form, upon completion and return to the election board, shall be the basis for determining your eligibility to vote. Your name must appear printed upon the list of registered voters and be certified by the election board. Completion and return of this form is voluntary.</p>	<p>NEW BALLOT MAILING ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT THAN ON THE FRONT OF THIS CARD.</p> <p>ADDRESS: _____</p> <p>CITY: _____</p> <p>STATE: _____ ZIP: _____</p>
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Sample of registration form.

OFFICIAL BALLOT
SECRETARIAL ELECTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
 August 14, 2012

Complete the arrow pointing to your choice, like this .
VOTING FOR MORE THAN ONE (1) WILL VOID YOUR BALLOT

**Proposed Amendments to the
CONSTITUTION OF THE HO-CHUNK NATION**

PROPOSED AMENDMENT A

Proposed Amendment A, would add a new Article IV Section 3(g), delegating authority to the General Council Agency to hire, manage and supervise staff of the General Council Agency.

Shall Article IV - General Council Section 3. **Powers Retained by the General Council** be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. **Powers Retained by the General Council.**

(g) General Council Branch delegates authority to General Council Agency to select, hire manage and supervise General Council Branch personnel to accomplish the tasks mandated by General Council.

YES
 NO

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT E
(CONTINUED)**

Section 3. **Powers Retained by the General Council**

(a) The General Council retains the power to set policy for the Nation. This policy shall be resolutions proposed and approved at Annual Meetings and Special Meetings, by a majority vote of the qualified voters of the Ho-Chunk Nation General Council. This policy shall be made into laws, including codes, ordinances, resolutions and statutes by the Legislative Branch of the Ho-Chunk Nation within forty-five (45) days after a majority vote of the qualified voters of the Ho-Chunk Nation General Council at Annual Meetings and Special Meetings. The Executive Branch shall enforce this policy within sixty (60) days of the majority vote of the qualified voters of the Ho-Chunk Nation General Council. In the event that this policy is not enacted by the Legislative Branch or enforced by the Executive Branch within fifteen (15) days of the aforementioned deadlines, the Ho-Chunk Nation Tribal Court shall file suit in the Ho-Chunk Nation Tribal Court against elected officials of the Ho-Chunk Nation branch of government. The Supreme Court of the Ho-Chunk Nation shall have original jurisdiction within fifteen (15) days of filing date of suit.

YES
 NO

PROPOSED AMENDMENT B

Proposed Amendment B, would amend Article V Section 6, to prohibit individual members of the Ho-Chunk Legislature from serving more than two consecutive (4) year terms unless filling a vacancy.

Shall Article V - Legislature Section 6. **Terms of Office** be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. **Terms of Office:** Members of the Legislature shall serve four (4) year terms not to exceed two (2) consecutive four (4) year terms, which shall be staggered, unless the Legislator's first term is filling a vacancy under Article IX of Constitution, it will not count as a term for purposes of this section. Legislators shall represent their respective Districts until their successors have been sworn into office except if the Legislator has been successfully removed or recalled in accordance with this Constitution. Members of the Legislature shall be elected by a majority vote of eligible voters from their respective Districts.

YES
 NO

PROPOSED AMENDMENT F

Proposed Amendment F would amend Article VII Section 8(a) to add a requirement that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court be a member of the Ho-Chunk Nation.

Shall Article VII - Judiciary Section 8. **Qualifications** be amended to read as follows:

Section 8. **Qualifications:**

(a) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be at least forty (40) years old, an attorney admitted to practice in any State and before the Ho-Chunk courts, a member of the Ho-Chunk Nation, and shall possess all qualifications required by enactment of the Legislature. No person convicted of a felony shall serve as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court unless pardoned.

YES
 NO

PROPOSED AMENDMENT C

Proposed Amendment C would amend Article VI Section 5, by prohibiting the President from serving more than two consecutive terms in office.

Shall Article VI - Executive Section 5. **Terms of Office** be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. **Term of Office:** The President shall serve four (4) year terms not to exceed two (2) consecutive four (4) year terms, which shall be staggered unless the President's first term is filling a vacancy under Article IX of Constitution, it will not count as a term for purposes of this section. The President shall serve until a successor has been sworn into office. The President shall be elected by a majority vote of eligible voters of the Ho-Chunk Nation.

YES
 NO

PROPOSED AMENDMENT G

Proposed Amendment G would amend Article VII Section 11 to add a requirement that the Trial Court Judges will be elected by the members rather than appointed by the Legislature and must be members of the Ho-Chunk Nation. The amendment also removes the current Legislative authority to appoint Trial Court Judges in Article VII Section 9.

Shall Article VII - Judiciary Section 11 **Election of Trial Court Judges** be amended to read as follows:

Section 9. **The Chief Judge and Associate Judges of the Trial Court shall be appointed by the Legislature to serve for three (3) year staggered terms and until their successors have been sworn into office.**

Section 11. **Appointment of Trial Court Judges:** The Legislature shall appoint a Chief Judge and Associate Judges to the Trial Court. Election of Trial Court Judges. The Chief Trial Judge and any Associate Judges to the Trial Court shall be elected by a majority vote of the eligible voters of the Ho-Chunk Nation in accordance with the General Election provisions in Article VIII Section 1, unless otherwise provided. All candidates shall be a member of the Ho-Chunk Nation. Trial Judges shall serve staggered four (4) year terms and shall serve until a successor has been sworn into office except if the Trial Court Judge has been successfully recalled or removed. In the event a Trial Court Justice is removed, the Legislature may appoint an Interim Trial Court Judge, until a successor has been sworn into office.

YES
 NO

PROPOSED AMENDMENT D

Proposed Amendment D would amend Article VI Section 2(a) by providing for Presidential veto power over legislative actions within 14 calendar days. The proposed amendment would also amend Article V Section 2 by adding a new sub-section (y) to authorize the Legislature to override a Presidential veto by a 2/3 majority vote.

Shall Article VI - Executive Section 2(a) and Article V - Legislature Section 2(y) read as follows:

Section 2(a). To execute and administer the laws of the Ho-Chunk Nation, including the right to veto within fourteen (14) calendar days any action of the Legislature unless overturned by the Legislature pursuant to Article V Section 2(y). The President cannot retroactively veto Legislation passed before enactment of this Amendment.

Section 2(y). The Legislature may overturn any Presidential Veto, by a 2/3 supermajority vote. The Legislature must exercise its veto within fourteen calendar days (14) after the President notifies the Legislature of the veto. The President shall serve notice of the veto to the Vice-President and in the absence of the Vice-President notice will be provided to the full Legislature by placing the veto on the agenda under New Business at the next legislative meeting.

YES
 NO

PROPOSED AMENDMENT H

Proposed Amendment H would change current Article V Section 7, including the language from Amendment V of the Ho-Chunk Nation Constitution, by removing a constitutional requirement that Legislators possess a four year baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution of higher education.

Shall Article V - Legislature Section 7. **Qualifications** be amended to read as follows:

YES
 NO

PROPOSED AMENDMENT D

Proposed Amendment D would amend Article VI Section 2(a) by providing for Presidential veto power over legislative actions within 14 calendar days. The proposed amendment would also amend Article V Section 2 by adding a new sub-section (y) to authorize the Legislature to override a Presidential veto by a 2/3 majority vote.

Shall Article VI - Executive Section 2(a) and Article V - Legislature Section 2(y) read as follows:

Section 2(a). To execute and administer the laws of the Ho-Chunk Nation, including the right to veto within fourteen (14) calendar days any action of the Legislature unless overturned by the Legislature pursuant to Article V Section 2(y). The President cannot retroactively veto Legislation passed before enactment of this Amendment.

Section 2(y). The Legislature may overturn any Presidential Veto, by a 2/3 supermajority vote. The Legislature must exercise its veto within fourteen calendar days (14) after the President notifies the Legislature of the veto. The President shall serve notice of the veto to the Vice-President and in the absence of the Vice-President notice will be provided to the full Legislature by placing the veto on the agenda under New Business at the next legislative meeting.

YES
 NO

PROPOSED AMENDMENT E

Proposed Amendment E would amend Article XII Section 1 and Article IV Section 3(a), to provide for enforcing policies of the General Council by waiving the Ho-Chunk Nations immunity from suits brought by the General Council against the Legislature, officials and employees of the Executive Branch.

Shall Article XII - Sovereign Immunity Section 1. Immunity of Nation from Suit and Article IV - General Council Section 3. **Powers Retained by the General Council** read as follows:

Section 1. Immunity of Nation from Suit. The Ho-Chunk Nation shall be immune from suit except to the extent that the Legislature expressly waives its sovereign immunity, and officials and employees of the Ho-Chunk Nation acting within the scope of their duties or authority shall be immune from suit. Except suits brought in Article IV Section 3(a).

YES
 NO

The spell of mass media

Forrest Funmaker
Staff Writer

According to a Businessinsider.com article titled *Media Consolidation: the illusion of choice*, "6 media giants now control a staggering 90% of what we read, watch, or listen to." It also points out 232 executives control the information diet of 277 million Americans. That's a lot of brain manipulation going on for one person during a 24 hour period.

Imagine that 90% of each Ho-chunk's world is dominated and controlled by these thoughts and images as well. Day in and day out people are thinking about either sports, TV, movies, songs or something on the internet.

The songs people listen to while driving to and from work are being played over and over again. Clear cast owns over 1200 radio stations and there is some indication from research to show 80% of all playlists match across the United States.

In another interesting infographic, the money people spend every day on food only goes to only 10 corporations who dominate the distribution of food throughout the United States. The money that's being generated by our casinos and paid to employees doesn't get cycled through any type of Ho-chunk community local economy. In fact there is no local Ho-chunk economy come to think of it. The money comes in and goes out at

the same rate. It may be time the Nation thinks of creating its own currency, which is legal to do in the United States, to at least provide a sense of business as being special within the parameters of the Nation.

In 1983, 90% of American media was owned by 50 companies. In 2011, that same 90% is now controlled by six companies; Comcast, NewsCorp, Disney, Viacom, Time Warner and CBS. It's hard to imagine that nearly every movie a Ho-chunk may watch is also made by these corporate giants. In the first infographic, it shows how these six corporations made 7 billion dollars compared to the 140 other studios that only made 3.5 billion dollars.

In 2010, the big six made 275.9 billion overall. They could buy each NFL football team 12 times over. The big 6 are so influential they harbor nearly 70% of what people watch on TV daily. That adds up to a lot of advertisements. They control 11 major markets, including both New York and Chicago.

Although the infographic is a year old, it provides insight to Time Warner's share of almost 178 million who read or watch their news. It also shows how News Corp hard to miss any airport not playing a CNN channel while waiting to board. AOL bought Time Warner in 2001 for 124 billion dollars. Now that is some serious news.

SAVE THE DATE
 SATURDAY, JULY 28, 2012

PAUL KRAUSE—CHAIR
 FORREST FUNMAKER—CO-CHAIR
 VICKI BROWN EAGLE—SECRETARY

HO-CHUNK CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM TASK FORCE COMMUNITY FORUM

Win

ALL HO-CHUNK TRIBAL MEMBERS INVITED!
 "Learn about the constitution and have fun!"

Agenda

9:00 a.m. Registration/Breakfast
 10:00 a.m. Introduction
 10:30 a.m. Workshop A
 11:30 a.m. Workshop B
 12:00 p.m. Lunch
 1:00 p.m. Workshop C
 2:00 p.m. Workshop D

Prizes

Black River Falls, WI
Ho-Chunk Nation
Veterans Affairs Building
(next to Executive Building)

9:00 A.M.—2:30 P.M.

**XBOX
Drawing**

DON'T KNOW MUCH ABOUT OUR CONSTITUTION? BRING YOUR QUESTIONS, CONCERNS AND COMMENTS. JOIN US FOR A GREAT DAY OF LEARNING, FOOD, AND PRIZES! Must be 18 and over to win. XBOX entries due by 10:00 a.m. that morning.

Kimberly A. Bouchard
Chairman, Secretarial Election Board

This information may be helpful for veterans and Surviving Spouses who receive a denial from the WI Dept. Of Revenue for their WI PTC.

Tips for Veterans/Surviving Spouses and the WI Property Tax Credit?

If your Veterans & Surviving spouse credit was denied and you received an adjustment notice: You must appeal within 60 days of receipt of the Notice. Your appeal must be in writing (preferably typed) and signed. Your appeal should explain clearly and concisely why you think the department's (Wisconsin Department of Revenue) action is incorrect. Include any supporting documents (paid property tax receipt(s) paid in the year in which the credit is claimed, corresponding tax bill(s), certificate of Eligibility for Veterans & Surviving Spouses credit. Faxed appeals are accepted.

If your certification was issued after your appeal period expired or after you had submitted a return without a Veterans & Surviving spouses claim, file an Amended Return, WI Form 1X (Individual Income Tax) or Form 1NPR (Non-resident Income Tax) to claim your credit within 4 years of the un-extended due date of your return. Include any supporting documents (paid property tax receipt(s) paid in the year in which the credit is claimed, corresponding tax bill(s), a photo copy of the Certificate of Eligibility for Veterans & Surviving Spouses credit that you received from the WDVA.

Respectfully,
David D. Rueth, VBRC Team Lead
Division of Veterans Services
Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs
Direct Phone: (608) 266-1309--Fax: (608) 267-0403
Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs
201 West Washington Ave., P.O. Box 7843, Madison, WI 53707-7843
Toll-Free: (800) WIS-VETS (800-947-8387) Website: www.dva.state.wi.us



NOTICE

REGULAR TERO COMMISSION MEETING

July 21, 2012 (Saturday)
4:00 p.m.

Ho-Chunk Hotel, Lower Dells Boardroom
Baraboo, WI

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
Nicholas Kedrowski, TERO DIRECTOR
715-284-5877

Office of the General Council Announcements

General Council Agency Meeting Postings:

The next GCA Special Meeting is at 6:00PM on July 16th, 2012
at Mission Warehouse in Black River Falls, WI.

The GCA Ad Hoc Finance Committee will meet at 9:00 AM on July 19th & 20th, 2012,
at Comfort Inn & Suites in Black River Falls, WI.

The next GCA Regular scheduled meeting is at 9:00 AM,
on July 21st, 2012, at Ho-Chunk Gaming Baraboo, WI.

General Council Agency meetings are subject to the Open Meetings Act.
All meetings are open to the public.

General Council Agency Vacancies:

One Agent vacancy in Black River Falls, WI.
One Agent Alternate vacancy in Tomah, WI.

Tribal members who are interested must be voted in by a majority vote at the monthly area meeting.

General Council Agency is now accepting RFPs for General Council 2012 for the following:

American Legion Proposals: Color Guard and Flag Ceremony
Drum Group

General Council Agency News:

The GCA is preparing for General Council 2012 which will be held at Ho-Chunk Gaming Wisconsin Dells, Baraboo, WI on September 22nd, 2012.

Please submit resolutions to the Office of the General Council located at the Mission Warehouse in Black River Falls, WI.

The Office of the General Council provides resolution assistance.

Please submit RFPs to the Office of the General Council
PO Box 667, Black River Falls, WI. 54615
Telephone: (715) 284-9343 ext. 1237, 1070, 1075.

We are looking forward to seeing you at General Council 2012.

Monthly Board Meeting

For

Ho-Chunk Housing and Community Development Agency (HUD)

Thursday, July 26, 2012 • 6:00 PM
HHCDA at Tomah,
corner of Monowau Street & Sime Avenue

Board: Lee Brown Jr., Amos Kingsley,
Colin Carrimon, Martin Littlewolf Jr.,
Lisa Stroessner, Cheri Byhre, Terrence Johnson,
John Dall, Gerald Cleveland, Leonard Walker,
and Francis Decorah.

Agenda items by noon, July 18, 2012
Contact Board Secretary at Ext. 222
HHCDA (608) 374-1245 Ext. 222
Fax: (608) 374-1251

NOTICE

Ho-Chunk Nation Tribal Aging Unit Elderly
Advisory Board vacancies.

WHERE: Area I Black River Falls
Area V At-Large

WHEN: August 15, 2012

WHY: Elderly Advisory Board member terms expired.

HOW: Contact Black River Falls Tribal Aging Unit
office at 1-888-701-8284 for board information.
According to Ho-Chunk Nation selection process,
the new members will be selected by the elders
from their respective area.

Veterans Advisory Board

VANCANCIES

Area II- Tomah, Wisconsin Dells

- Primary (1)
- Alternate (1)

Area III- Wisconsin Rapids

- Alternate (1)

Contact the Office of Veterans Affairs @
715.284.4563

Thanks for Reading the



HOC AK WORAK

Andrew Blackhawk American Legion Post 129

Meeting notice

First Tuesday of the month

Need all available members at the meeting

Meetings Starts: 6:00 pm

Mitchell Redcloud day was a success with the few members who showed and helped.

Labor Day powwow will need more members to volunteer.

Come to August meeting for more information on future events

Indian Summerfest (rooms and gas for the first ten volunteers)

By request from Commander Ray Lopez

ELDER LAW IN INDIAN COUNTRY:

A CONFERENCE FOR TRIBAL ELDERS AND THE PEOPLE WHO CARE ABOUT THEM

August 14-15, 2012

Stoney Creek Inn & Conference Center

1100 Imperial Avenue

Rothschild, WI 54474

Hosted by Wisconsin Judicare's Indian Law Office, Wausau, WI

August 14, 2012		August 15, 2012	
7:30-9:00 a.m.	Breakfast	7:30-9:00 a.m.	Breakfast
9:00-12 p.m.	Seminars	9:00-12 p.m.	Seminars
12:00-1:30 p.m.	Lunch & Speaker	12-2:00 p.m.	Lunch & Speaker
1:30-4:00 p.m.	Seminars	2 p.m.	Closing
6-9 p.m.	Dinner		

Topics Include: Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, Badger Care, Wills, Power of Attorney for Health Care, Current Indian Law Issues, and Veteran Benefits.

Attending the conference is free but limited to 200 registrants. All meals are provided. Registration starts June 18th. **Register by calling Mary Jo at Wisconsin Judicare at 1-800-472-1638.**

Hotel rooms are available and will cost \$30 per person for both nights. Seven rooms per tribe will be allocated at this reduced rate. **This reduced rate is for elders only.** If interested ask for details when you register. **Note:** Rooms are double or triple occupancy so please consider sharing a room with a friend or relative so more elders can take advantage of the reduced rate.

Room requests must be made by July 20th.

To register and/or request a hotel room **CALL** Mary Jo at Wisconsin Judicare at 1-800-472-1638 **starting June 18th.**

Judicare's Indian Law Office's Native American Elders Outreach Project, has sponsored this conference with financial assistance, in whole, through a grant from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the Federal Medicare Agency.

Graduations



Salene Rose Beard

Portage High School
Portage, WI.

Congratulations, we are so proud of you.



Silas "Cody" Cleveland

Black River Falls Senior High School

His parents are Silas Cleveland, Sr., and Nancy Texidor. His paternal grandparents are the late Matthew and Violet Cleveland, Sr. He hopes to become a Medical Doctor one day. He enjoyed wrestling as the Varsity Heavyweight and was also able to spend a year at the Black River Area Green School (BRAGS) studying green technology and education. He is enlisted as active duty in the United States Army.



Krista Greengrass

La Crosse Logan High School
Parents: Donald & Cindy Greengrass
Plans to go to UW-La Crosse

13th Annual Reunion

Brown Family

Saturday & Sunday

August 4th & 5th

Blackhawk Park, DeSoto, WI.

Family – Food – Fun

Bring a dish to pass – meat provided

Auction – Horseshoes

Questions call – Denise Browne – 715-896-3109 Or Lisa Goze – 847-773-5472

Tribal member, Tricia Zunker, gets published in Law Review

Marlon WhiteEagle
Staff Write

Tricia Zunker's article, *Changing the Politics of Prisoner-cide in America: Providing Access to Condoms*, has been published in the current issue of the *Northwestern Interdisciplinary Law Review*.

It appears in the Law and Public Policy section of the Law Review.

The Northwestern Interdisciplinary Law Review summarizes the article: This article discusses the prevalence of sex behind bars with a specific focus on prisoner rape. The masculine

subculture latent in prisons coupled with the current mass incarceration phenomenon are major factors contributing to prisoner sexual violence and the subsequent transmission of HIV/AIDS. Thus, failing to provide access to condoms violates the constitutional rights of incarcerated individuals. Further, this article examines how federal legislation effectively bars prisoners from pursuing these rights under the Prisoner Litigation Reform Act. It also examines how federal legislation fails to protect the right to health by neglecting to expressly address preventive measures in the provisions of the Prison Rape Elimination Act. Finally, it discusses how public perceptions further exacerbate oppression of the prison population.

Zunker's Thank you note that appears with the article says: Thank you to my parents, Julianna and Timothy, and my grandfather, Eugene, for their love and encouragement in all academic endeavors.

Many thanks to my tribe, Ho-Chunk Nation, and specifically, the Ho-Chunk Nation Department of Education, for their support in my pursuit of the Juris Doctorate degree. Thank you to Professor Lara Stemple for her comments on an earlier draft of this paper. Thank you also to Shirin Savliwala and Jonathan Clow for their editorial input.



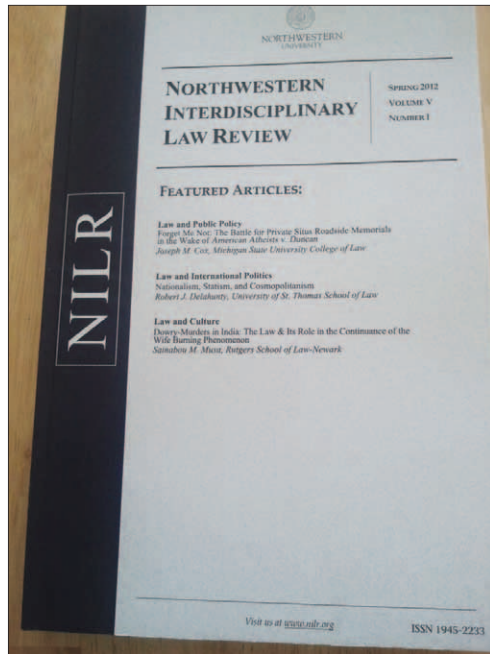
Tricia Zunker, also a member of SAG-AFTRA, was recently published in the Northwestern Interdisciplinary Law Review.

Zunker wrote the article during her last semester of law school at UCLA in 2006. She said, "I wrote about this subject matter after studying Human Rights and Sexual Politics with Professor Lara Stemple, who is also the Executive Director of Stop Prisoner Rape. Inmates are considered sub-humans in prison when in reality, most are there for non-violent offenses. I say in the article, Fyodor Dostoevsky famously stated, 'the degree of civilization in society can be measured by entering its prisons.' That is to say, society is reflected by how it treats its prisoners. I wrote a large part of it then but did not publish at that time due to studying for the bar exam. This required additional research into any potential new laws and publication.

Not much changed from 2006 though as this is a subject people don't like to address generally."

Zunker's father is the late Timothy Radtke and her grandmother is the late Exilda Mary Rockman Stone. She has been teaching at the California School of Law for the past five years and Colorado State University for the past year, and has her own practice, the Zunker Law Group, in Los Angeles.

Zunker has previously tested her acting chops, and has television and films credits to her name. She is a member of the California Bar and Screen Actors Guild-America Federation of Television and Radio Arts.



The Law Review issue features Tricia Zunker's legal article.

Reuben Hall, 91, celebrates his birthday

Marlon WhiteEagle
Staff Write

On July 1, Reuben Hall celebrated 91 years on god's creation. His daughter, Roberta Hall, planned the birthday party to recognized her dad's military service. Reuben is a World War II veteran, who served in the U.S. Army in Germany. He was honorable discharged on October 31, 1945.

Roberta called upon her nephew Andrew Rave Sr. to take care of a birthday meal and Native American Church devotional service at the

District I Community Center. Rave had his son, Andrew Rave Jr., offer a pray over the birthday feast. Rave had Maxine Kohlner cut the cake. Rave's father, Rowland Rave sang a birthday song for Hall. As the birthday gifts were presented to Reuben Hall, he accepted them and said, "Danke Schoen!" Family members expressed their birthday wishes as the meal came to a close.

Reuben Hall is the father of five children: Viretta Cy Kman of Cleveland, Ohio; Karl Baker of Winnebago,

Nebraska; Rowland Rave of Black River Falls; Alice Dick of Wisconsin Rapids; and Roberta Hall of Black River Falls. Rowland, Alice, and Roberta were present for the birthday.

Reuben Hall enjoyed his birthday devotions thoroughly by singing a set of songs. During the devotional service, Rave had William Hall pray and Lance Long talk about the occasion. Long said, "When we share a meal with our elders in this fashion, they say we could live a long life like them. I hope and pray my coka gets to live one hundred years old."

Roberta closed the service with a speech about how this was the first time she did something in recognition of her dad's military service. She explained, "I went and got his discharge papers from the Jackson County Veterans Officer. He highlighted things that might be of interest. It showed my dad's birth date incorrect. It made him one



Reuben Hall with his wife Josephine in 1994 was recognized for his service in WWII.

year older than he is; possibly he joined at a younger age than allowed. It also showed that he served more in war time than in peace time." She added that he served as

the Post Commander of the La Mere/Greencrow/Rice American Legion Post 363 while he lived in Nebraska during the mid-seventies.

